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unchanged. Total number of deaths, 8. Twenty health certificates were issued to passengers for United States and Cuba, and 4 vessels, 150 officers and crew, and 40 passengers with their effects were inspected.

EDWARD T. HARGRAVE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon General.

Report from Tampico for the week ended October 18, 1902—Yellow fever.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, October 20, 1902.

Total number of deaths 10, of which 4 were due to yellow fever. The cases of yellow fever have come from various sections of the city, so that the infection is probably scattered. Since the appearance of this disease in the city there have been in all 6 deaths caused by it.

Jos. Goldberger,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended October 10, 1902. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended October 11, 1902. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Four weeks ended October 8, 1902. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Inagua.—Three weeks ended September 15, 1902. Estimated population, 1,800. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended October 11, 1902. Estimated population, 8,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

DUTCH GUIANA—Paramaribo.—Month of August, 1902. Estimated population, 31,626. Total number of deaths, 92. No contagions diseases reported.

EAST AFRICA—Lourenço Marquez.—Month of August, 1902. Estimated population, 7,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—Marseille.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 739, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 19; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 2; typhus, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 18 from smallpox.

Roubaix.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 181, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 3, and 1 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1902. Estimated population, 146,559. Total number of deaths, 124, including enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 2, and 21 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Dresden.—Month of August, 1902. Estimated popula-

tion, 404,800. Total number of deaths, 561, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; measles, 4; whooping cough, 9, and 61 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 4, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 17.0 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,084.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended October 4, 1902. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 134, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand three hundred and eighty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 17; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 27; whooping cough, 26; enteric fever, 29, and diarrhea, 126. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,885 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, and 5 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 4, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,401. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, Portadown, and Queenstown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Galway, viz, 46.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 169 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 6; measles, 8; whooping cough, 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 4, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,679,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 11.2, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 11.5, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 536, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 6, and 8 from whooping cough.

Japan—Nagasaki.—Period from September 11 to September 20, 1902. Estimated population, 131,700. Total number of deaths not reported. Thirty-four deaths from cholera reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 27, 1902. Estimated population, 189,749. Total number of deaths, 181, including 2 from enteric fever.

Russia—Riga.—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 532, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 19; whooping cough, 6; smallpox, 11, and 67 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of May, 1902. Total number of deaths, 518, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 10; measles, 7; scarlet fever, 17; whooping cough, 7; smallpox, 14, and 62 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of June, 1902. Total number of deaths, 516, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 5; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 22; whooping cough, 5; smallpox, 7, and 52 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of July, 1902. Total number of deaths, 522, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 4; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 29; whooping cough, 6; smallpox, 12, and 40 from phthisis pulmonalis.

St. Helena.—Three weeks ended September 20, 1902. Estimated population, including Boer prisoners and guards, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 16, including enteric fever, 3, and 2 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1902. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Fourteen deaths from enteric fever and 2 from smallpox reported.

Cadiz.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 70,177. Total number of deaths, 156, including diphtheria, 3; euteric fever, 8; whooping cough, 2, and 20 from tuberculosis.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—Singapore.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 97,111. Total number of deaths, 1,138, including cholera, 116; smallpox, 4, and 187 from phthisis pulmonalis.